JAMES L. AUTRY, Attorney at Law.

Helly Springs, Riss.

BULLY SPRINGS, WISS,

OFFICE-Next Door to Dr. Christher's Office.

ANDERSON & STITH, Attorneys at Law. Bolly Springs, Riss. Owner.-In the Brick Bow, on the West vide of South Centre Street, next door to Drs. Jame-

Holly Springs, Minissippi, May 3 1851 6-tf. E. W. UPSHAW.

Actorney at Law, Holly Springs, Mrss., Will practice in the Seventh Judicial District; in Tunica and Couloma Counties in the Federal Court at Positive ; in the Chance ry Court at Hermando and Holly Springs. January 15, 1968—38-19

JAMES W. WILLIAMS ATTORNEY AT LAW. Holly Springs, Miss.

WILL practice law and attend promptly to the shall, Be Soto and Tippah, and very respectful solicity a liberal putrowage of his fraceds and felhav eltimes, especially those who were so kind-in electing him to kings sent restrictionarin posi-tion—Cornect of Nurshall County. [Feb. 19th, 1952-1y.

8. P. CUTLER, M. D.,--D. D. S., STRUERS DESTIST. Operates in all the Various Branch-

es of Surgery and Dentistry. HIGHT SPRING, March 18th, 1852

tren years. Elemants new 12

EXCIDENCE OFFICE. CHITTENDEN & CC. TLL at all times sell Eurlange on New York William at traces of the current rates. Geld and Silver bought and Sold.

1 Office in Carry's Sam / I

constantly on hand all kinds of marauthorized agent in North Missessippi. 28-4f.

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WEST SEDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE,

WILLIS & DOUGHERTY HAVE just received from X. Banin. Philadel-phia, a large supply of Perfumery and Fan-

dies specially to call and examine their stock. LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS. JUST RECEIVED, a large supply of land-reth's Garden Scods, direct from Philadel-

WILLIS & DOUGHERTY. I Removal-Hat Depot I ciples of the revolution-of Jefferson, above. The more direct process of e-B. Madison, &c.—under whom in youth commenced life, I have always been communities than in others. Each, I

Holly Springs, Mississippi. Telli endessigned indicate his friends and the public that he has taken possession of the Large and Commodisons libited formerly kept by

All who desire to enjoy the comfacts of a First on 1001, I remain, which the Head are respectfully invited to stop at the your fellow-citizen, Marshall Hease.

WILLIAM P. FOGG,

Jan. 8th, 1852-37-16 Just Received

BRIEF paper-for Lawyers. LOUDS. Feb. 13, 1863-6

DISSOLUTION. THE lase from of WILLIS & GARTRELL is A. Willie having bought the entire interest of James M. Gartzell, in the late concern, is compelled to wind it up as specifily as possible. All persons indebted to us will piecese come forward without further notice, and settle, as we are obli-

JAMES M. GARTRELL. January let, 1850-41 of

BLANK Warrants Executions

Mississippi

Palladium.

DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, ARTS, SCIENCES, MORALITY, MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

VOLUME 2.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1852.

NUMBER 10

SELECTED POETRY.

Written for the Free Trader THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

The hand of noble democrats At Baltimore to choose The men to fill the highest seats, The highest powers to use, Of this broad realm, have duly met,

And well fulfilled their part; And now present each candidate As mere of truthful heart: To the democracy, they say,

Our choice we gladly bring; "For Chief, we name New Hampshire's son, "Next Alabama's King!

"These men uphold each patriot act, "To honest truth they cling; "To those oppressed and trodden down, "Justice and aid they'll bring."

Throughout this great Republic. The glorious sound will ring. The Chief we choose is Franklin Pierce, And next the noble King! For who so well can fill the parts Of rulers of these States,

As men with upright, honest hearts, Like those, our Candidates! Let "Courier" sneer; let whiggery writhe Triumphant yet we'll sing, Hurrah for truth and equity! Harrah, for Pierce and King !

of the foregoing tobe a lady?

LETTERS FROM GENERAL SCOTT.

On the Naturalization Laws. Washington, Nov. 10, 1841. merican republicans of Philadelphia.

shall advocate their integrity and their observance. And should the favor of the Union on equal terms with our present observance. This is the month when the several provinces coming into observance. This is the month when the several provinces coming into observance. This is the month when the several provinces coming into observance. This is the month when the several provinces coming into observance and their observance opinion in respect to the District of Columbia. Here, the Union on equal terms with our present of the union on equal terms with our present observance. This is the month when the several provinces coming into observance and their observance opinion in respect to the District of Columbia. Here, the Union on equal terms with our present observance opinion in respect to the District of Columbia.

Yerk. On both occasions I was in petitions; but I have not failed to see that city, and heard in the streets and regret the unavoidable irritation

A ble Work, gettin up in the best styles. For sat down with me in my parlor at the retarded. specimens and further particulars, call at the of Astor House (November, 1840) to fice of W. H. Felice, in Holle Springs, who is my draw up an address, designed to rally

Harrison rendered the publication jurious to all around, as well as to the manumitted families themselves, unless at that time unnecessary, in the opinion of my two friends.

I now hesitate between extending the auspices of prudent legislation. But I am persuaded that it is a high moral zation, and a total repeal of all the acts obligation of masters and slaveholding des and Genleusen's Toolet. They invite the Laof Congress on the subject—my mind

States to employ all means, not incominclines to the latter.

the Philadelphia movement, I should tion. prefer assuming the name of American It has been gratifying to know that Also a large later fine CLOVEONIONS republicans, as in New York, or dem- general melioration has been great, ocratic Americans, as I should respect- and is still progressive, notwithstand-Fast of Long & Farrell's Produce Greecev store called, I have ever professed myself a communities than in others. Each, I where he would be pleased to see his friends and republican, or whig, which with me was

MARSHALL BOUSE. He assures all who may is to be excluded as a party element.—

Staunch Protestant as I am, both by

Hence all violence ought to be deprecabe found in the best librals in this part of the ligion is too sacred to be mingled with He has a new supply of the best selected ser either. It should always be kept be. from the slave, and the slave from the

prefer to err on the side of frankness moves a finger. and candor, rather than by silence to I do not suggest the remedies and con- enjoined by the constitution. Lest From circumstances arising subsections, to the same con-

different forms, for a number of years agitated Congress and the country.

ded to above were less remote.

In boyhood, at William and Mary College, and in common with most, if you seek. I cannot suppress or mutilate not all, my companions, I became deeply impressed with the views given by Mr. Jefferson in his "Notes on Virginia," and by Judge Tucker, in the Appendix to his edition of "Blackstone's Commentaries," in favor of a gradual * Are we mistaken when we suspect the writer emancipation of slaves. That Appendix I have not seen in thirty-odd years, and in the same period have read scarcely anything on the subject; but my liament of Great Britain this morning must, early impressions are fresh and unchang- I think, increase the discontent of our

seat in the Virginia legislature in the rence and the lakes not a little; and that winter of 1831-2, when a bill was those discontents will, in a few years, lead Dear sir: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the Sth inst., written, as you are pleased to add, in behalf of several hundred native A
behalf of several hundred native A
winter of 1831-2, when a bill was brought forward to carry out these wick, &c., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

winter of 1831-2, when a bill was brought forward to carry out these wick, &c., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

winter of 1831-2, when a bill was brought forward to carry out these wick, &c., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those provinces form themselves in the Senate on the 21st of winter of 1831-2, when a bill was brought forward to carry out these wick, &c., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those provinces form themselves in the Senate on the 21st of winter of 1831-2, when a bill was brought forward to carry out these wick, &c., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those provinces form themselves in the serious cause of composition, which I present to a separation of the Canadas, New Bruns, it has the most serious cause of composition, which I present to add, in the Union; and this view, which I present to the Senate on the 21st of wick, &c., &c., from the mother country, which I present to the Senate on the 21st of wick, &c., &c., from the mother country, which I present to the Senate on the 21st of which the carried to which the serious cause of compositions and the serious cause of compositions. I have heard but one man in the serious cause of compositions and the serious cause of

It is is the month when the pressure of official business is heaviest with me—leaving scarcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, how-cleaving searcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, how-cleaving scarcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, how-cleaving searcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, how-cleaving scarcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, how-cleaving searcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, how-cleaving scarcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, how-cleaving searce to the District of Columbia. Here, with the consent of the owners, or on the payment of "just compensation," Congress may legislate at discretion.—But my conviction is equally strong that, unless it be step by step with the legislatures of Virginia and Maryland, be depressed to the District of Columbia. Here, which many perhaps a majority, of their discretion.—St. Lawrence is already of immense important of our present population, and would be of great value to the remainder. After annexation, two revenue cutters below Quebee would give us a better security against smuggling than which many, perhaps a majority, of their discretion.—It would have the very best effect upon the South at this time.—It would be a pledge of our sincerity, and of our desiret do discretion.—But model the favor of their discretion.—Under the constitution into tull effect. Such a procedure would have the very best effect upon the South at this time.—It would be a pledge of our sincerity, and of our desiret do lawrence is already of immense important of our common country. The constitution into tull effect. Such as procedure would have the very best effect upon the South at this time.—It would be a pledge of our sincerity, and of our desiret do lawrence is already of immense important of our common country. The constitution is equally the constitution into tull effect. Such as procedure would have the very best effect upon the constitution into tull effect. Such as procedure would have the very best effect upon the consti might be proper, I should discounted the demand for an efficient modification be the fugitive-slave law, especially when a

precisely why our appeal was not pub- tion favorable to the pursuit of happi- dom, cannot be doubted. ished. Probably the election of Gen- ness, would, in most cases, be highly in- The foregoing views I have long been it is the duty of every true American ent session asking for changes in the the operation were general and under worth. patible with the safety of both colors, Concurring fully in the principles of to meliorate slavery, even to extermina-

fully suggest. Brought up in the prin- ing the disturbing causes alluded to cans would include all good native cit- and I consider interference or aid from izens devoted to our country and insti- without, except on invitation from audence, have become identified with us to the lives of vast multitudes, of all I am happy to see by the Philadel- liberation cannot be forced without phia National American, that religion such horrid results. Christian philanbirth and conviction, I shall never con- ted by the friends of religion and hutween each individual and his God, ex- master-perhaps before the latter shall

made one, I ought perhaps to decline may be within the scheme of Provi- complete answer to all your interrog- it is equally their duty not to repeal troubling you or others with my humdence that the great work of spreading atories; but the clause in which you nor so modify any of them as to leave have arrived at the same conclusion—that ble opinions on the great principles of the gospel over that vast continent, inquire whether I would "discounten- the constitutional obligations wholly it must and shall be executed. They have State rights and federal administration; with all the arts and comforts of civili- ance by every proper means all att- unexecuted, or so executed as to fulfill thus, for every practical purpose, adopted but as I cannot plead ignorance of the zation, is to be finally accomplished by empts to disturb or change the provis- neither the dictates of duty nor of the same platform, and have resolved to partiality of a few friends in several the black man restored from American ions of that law, whereby those pro- good faith, nor the just expectations of sustain it against the common enemy. parts of the Union, who may, by pos- bondage. A foothold there has alrea- visions might be made less effectual," that large portion of the American Why, then, should they wrangle and disibility, in a certain event, succeed in dy been gained for him: and in such a may possibly be construed to imply people much of whose property de- vide and waste their effergies, not respectbringing me within the field from which scheme centuries are but as seconds to that the Executive would be expected pends for its value upon the faithful ing the main question, which has already a whig candidate is to be selected, I to Him who moves worlds as man to influence or restrain the action of observance of one of these guaranthe process which has brought them, the

It is in the foregoing manner, my dear

sir, that I have long been in the habit, in

Such are the views or opinions which Congress. them, although now liable to be more generally known. Do with them what you please. I neither court nor shun publicity. I remain, very truly, yours, WINFIELD SCOTT.

T. P. ATKINSON, esq., Danville, Va.

On the Annexation of Canada. WEST POINT, June 29, 1849. My DEAR SIR: The news from the Par-

ed. Hence, if I had had the honor of a neighbors on the other side of the St. Law-

draw up an address, designed to rally draw up an address, designed to rally an American party.

The day after the election I set out for the South, and have never known and have for the South, and have never known sending them in comfort to some posi-considering the present temper of Christen- would lead inevitably to a dissolution ble, or, in other woulds, not to considering the present temper of Christen- would lead inevitably to a dissolution

Faithfully yours, WINFIELD SCOTT.

Letters from Distinguished Gentlemen to ROBERT & SCOTT, ESQ.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1852.

While the series of measures, known as the Compromise, was supported and opposed by democrate an discriminately, and therefore could not justly be claimed as party measures, yet I deemed it my duty, under the such horrid results. Christian philanthropy is ever mild and considerate.—
Hence all violence ought to be deprecated by the friends of religion and homanity. Their persuasions cannot fail at the right time to free the master from the slave, and the slave, and the slave from the slave, and the slave from the smatter—perhaps before the latter shall cept in the way of reason and gentle have found out and acknowledged that of fugitives from labor. My opinions inviolable as their own. the relation between the parties had one consistency of fugitives from labor. My opinions inviolable as their own.

With respect to withholding the Expect to withholding the which you and other partois have set of rivouence, some compensating the which you and other partois have set of rivouence, some compensating the form the first, made acquisited by the first which the specified of the specified

Congress by other means than those tees.

Premising that you are the first person who has interrogated me on the subject, I give you the basis of what would be my reply in greater detail, if time allowed and the contingency alluded to above were less remote.

sir, that I have long been in the habit, in conversation, of expressing myself all over on the habit, in conversation, of expressing myself all over out to forget any other subject, but would leave to constitution, ought reciprocally to forget the government.

A short extract from some observations made in the Senate on the 13th of March, 1850, arguing the necessity positions.

fully, your obedient servant. S. A. DOUGLAS.

ROBERT G. SCOTT, esq.

Letter from Lewis Cass, Esq. Washington, May 25, 1852.

Sin: I received your letter of the 17th instant on Friday last, and shall proceed to answer it frankly and ex-

I consider the series of legislative measures known as the Compromise, including the fugitive-slave law, as the Will those provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connexion, I have already replied to a letdesire to give me, a prominent position before the public, I shall take time to methodize my views on the great trict.

I have from the first been of opinion and know a great deal of the interests and constitutions. Those was have their origin in the stormy of the storm of the law for the retion of the law, led to the provisions of the law of this character is not only authority those provisions might be rendered less efficient in carrying into effect the that Congress was bound by the constitutional obligations. Those the constitutional obligations are the constitutional obligations and the constitutional obligations are the constitutional obligations. densely peopled with the Mexican race, I subject.

us the freest, the happiest, and the agitation.

of heaven ever shone upon. most superficial observer that a spirit LETTER FROM S. A. DOUGLAS, ESQ. has gone forth in some of the States through which it has passed, I have interrogatories, reached me last evening. of the Union which, were it not check-ed by a sound public opinion, might is President, it would be his duty to I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th quences. The right of property is instant, and take pleasure in respond- called in question, and the securities impair its present valuable enact- have long been conspicuously before the ing directly to your interrogatories, that protect it, as sacred as any which ments," which give to it the necessary public. Under these circumstances, I feel especially as my answer will only re- anywhere guard the social or political efficiency. opinions which have repeatedly been and doctrines are inculcated utterly ob't ser'vt, expressed in my place in the Senate incompatible with the existence of the the same thing. Democratic Ameri- for itself, both as to time and means; and in the House of Representatives Union itself, or with peace among its and to my constituents at home. | members, should God in his wrath sep-

and candor, rather than by shence to allow any stranger unwittingly to solations of slavery to inspire patience, my answer may not be deemed full on quent to the passage of the original solations of slavery to inspire patience, my answer may not be deemed full on quent to the passage of the original shope and charity on all sides. The mighton this point, it is due to candor to state law for the recapture of fugitive slaves, be impaired and its ascendency jeoparded Your inquiries open the whole question of domestic slavery, which has, in different forms, for a number of years open the whole different forms, for a number of years of indices without aid from a higher source. That I should not feel at liberty, in any that law became in effect inoperative, for any such cause? We who believe that event, to use the patronage of the go-leaving a stipulation of the constitution, the triumph of democratic principles is established in the patronage of the go-leaving a stipulation of the constitution, the triumph of democratic principles is established. vernment for the purpose of influenc- vitally important to one-half of the sential not only to the prosperity of the ing the legislative action upon that or Union, almost as useless as if it had Union, but even to the preservation of the

> or disapproval of all acts passed by of the immediate passage of a more riotic heart; that our beloved country has so efficient fugitive slave law, will show happily passed through the late trying and I have the honor to be, very respect- that the opinions here advanced were dangerous crisis. The volcano has been then avowed and urged by me as the extinguished, I trust, forever; and the man motives for legislative action:

take up the bill for the recapture of still remain, may produce an eruption to fugitive slaves, reported by the Judi-Union." ciary Committee.

"I am disposed to suspend all our discussions, and to lay aside all other business with a view to act upon that business, with a view to act upon that fying or changing the fugitive-slave law, so bill without unnecessary delay, and to as to impair its present valuable enactpass it in such form as may be accep- ments." This law consummated the bond table to a majority of this body. That of peace between the slave-holding and is the point upon which the South feels the non-slaveholding States at the late very most acutely, and in regard to which critical period of our history. Had it not

Not confidentially, but not for publication, I have already replied to a letter from David M. Stone, esq., of your the from David M. Stone, esq., of your the same subject. I will shall advocate their integrity and their the constitution into full effect. Such which many, perhaps a majority, of their the constitution into full effect. Such which many, perhaps a majority, of their

elections of the spring of 1835, and stitution to receive, to refer, and to rewere confirmed in the week that the Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets which the former have produced in the city, and heard in the streets which the former have produced in the city, and heard in the streets which the former have produced in the city, and heard in the streets which the former have produced in the confirmed in the week that the repeal or an essential to densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and northeastern neighbors.

I believe that the repeal or an essential to free densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and northeastern neighbors.

What may be the views of the executive pairing its efficacy, would do more to all the most happy to fraternize with our northern and northeastern neighbors.

What may be the views of the executive pairing its efficacy, would do more to all that their efficacy cannot be important motions who, whilst himself in the should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and northeastern neighbors.

What may be the views of the executive pairing its efficacy, would do more to all the constitutional duties. Essential to the fulfillment of fundamental guarantees the fulfillment of fundamental guarantees. Bown with the natives." It was which the former have produced in the ly nothing; but I think I cannot err in say-JOHN WHITE STATE TORY.

It was southern States, with the consequent of fundamental guaranters and in almost every group of foreign and out-off the two colors, whereby the adoption of any plan of emancipation of any plan of emancipation and the other than all the events, indeed in almost every group of foreign ing that two-thirds of our people would ing that two-thirds of our people would differences that have marked the product in the fulfillment of fundamental guaranters. The fulfillment of fundamental guaranters are the fulfillment of fundamental guaranters. The fulfillment of fundamental guaranters are the fulfillment of fundamental guaranters are the fulfillment of fundamental guaranters. The fulfillment of fundamental guaranters are the fulfillment of fundamental guaranters. The fulfillment of fundamental guaranters are the fulfillme hand measures on our part in favor of the happily yielded to a spirit of conces-

of the Union. So believing, I believe er, the petitions presented at the presblessed institutions which have made prevent, if possible, the renewal of the

most prosperous nation that the sun of heaven ever shope upon.

Applying the principles here adsuggesting that, amongst other names, vanced to the law in question, and esmine had been associated with the demo-And, besides, it is obvious to the pecially having reference to the condi- cratic nomination for the presidency, and tion of the country and to the crisis propounding for my consideration certain

LEWIS CASS.

WHEATLAND, (near Lancaster, Pa.,)
May 24th, 1852.

Letter from James Buchanan, Esq.

cution of the law for the reclamation of our southern brethren as sacred and of fugitives from labor. My opinions inviolable as their own.

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from different directions, to the same conwho would apply a firebrand at the present "My own opinion is, that we should moment to the combustible materials which

Fired with indignation, two friends has everywhere among us been greatly Of course, I am opposed to any under-I own myself no slaves; but never have attached blame to masters for not have attached blame to masters for not

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

Robert G. Scott, esq. Letter from D. S. Dickinson, Esq.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 20, 1852. MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 17th

some delicacy in publishing at this time I am, sir, very respectfully, your the opinions of a private citizen, though

none in expressing them.

It is due as well to the kind partiality ROBT. G. Scott, esq., Richmond Va. which has presented the inquiries as to my own determination, whether acting as a private citizen or a public servant, to prac tice no evasions or concealments upon vital questions, that an answer should be given Sin: I have received your communica- in a spirit of frankness which becomes the